

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for determining a jitter buffer depth target comprising steps of:

determining, by a wireless infrastructure, a radio frequency (RF) load metric corresponding to a base site;

comparing, by the wireless infrastructure, the determined RF load metric to an RF load threshold to produce a comparison; and

determining, by the wireless infrastructure, a jitter buffer depth target of a receiving mobile station based on the comparison.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein when the determined radio frequency (RF) load metric is greater than the RF load threshold, a jitter buffer depth target is used that is appropriate for a communication using retransmissions.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein determining a radio frequency (RF) load metric comprises determining an RF load and wherein the method further comprises a step of determining to transmit frames at a lower power level when the determined RF load is greater than the RF load threshold.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein determining a radio frequency (RF) load metric comprises determining an RF load and wherein the method further comprises a step of determining to retransmit erroneously received frames when the determined RF load is greater than the RF load threshold.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein when the determined radio frequency (RF) load metric is less than the RF load threshold, a jitter buffer depth target is used that is appropriate for a communication using a reduced number of retransmissions.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein determining a radio frequency (RF) load metric comprises determining an RF load and wherein the method

further comprises a step of determining to transmit frames at a higher power level when the determined RF load is less than the RF load threshold.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein determining a radio frequency (RF) load metric comprises determining an RF load and wherein the method further comprises a step of determining to reduce a use of retransmissions of erroneously received frames when the determined RF load is less than the RF load threshold.

8-11. Canceled

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising a step of determining to retransmit erroneously received frames when the determined radio frequency (RF) load is greater than the RF load threshold.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, further comprising a step of determining to reduce a use of retransmissions of erroneously received frames when the determined radio frequency (RF) load is less than the RF load threshold.

14. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein determining a radio frequency (RF) load comprises a determination of bearer channels at a base site that are engaged in active communications.

15. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein determining a radio frequency (RF) load comprises a determination of bearer channels at a base site that are engaged in active communications and that are employing retransmissions of erroneously received radio link protocol frames.

16. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein determining a radio frequency (RF) load comprises a determination of bearer channels at a base site that are engaged in active communications.

17. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein determining a radio frequency (RF) load comprises a determination of bearer channels at a base site that are engaged in active communications and that are employing retransmissions of erroneously received radio link protocol frames.